

Name: Ali Bilal
Roll No: P20-0077

LAB TASK 5

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In [1]: import sklearn
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In [2]: import pandas as pd
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In [3]: from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
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```
In [4]: print("feature name",load_iris().feature_names)
feature name ['sepal length (cm)', 'sepal width (cm)', 'petal length (cm)', 'petal width (cm)']
```

```
In [5]: print("target names",load_iris().target_names)
target names ['setosa' 'versicolor' 'virginica']
```

```
In [6]: df=pd.DataFrame(data=load_iris().data, columns=load_iris().feature_names)
```

```
In [7]: print(df)
      sepal length (cm)  sepal width (cm)  petal length (cm)  petal width (cm)
0                5.1             3.5             1.4             0.2
1                4.9             3.0             1.4             0.2
2                4.7             3.2             1.3             0.2
3                4.6             3.1             1.5             0.2
4                5.0             3.6             1.4             0.2
..                ...             ...             ...             ...
145               6.7             3.0             5.2             2.3
146               6.3             2.5             5.0             1.9
147               6.5             3.0             5.2             2.0
148               6.2             3.4             5.4             2.3
149               5.9             3.0             5.1             1.8

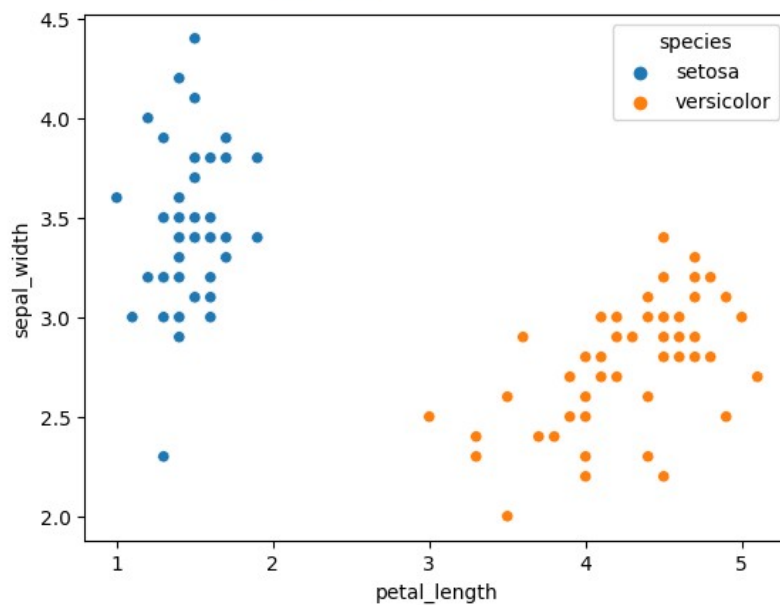
[150 rows x 4 columns]
```

```
In [10]: import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd

iris = sns.load_dataset('iris')
iris = iris[iris['species'] != 'virginica']
```

```
In [11]: sns.scatterplot(x='petal_length', y='sepal_width', hue='species', data=iris)
```

```
Out[11]: <Axes: xlabel='petal_length', ylabel='sepal_width'>
```



```
In [12]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [13]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Split the data into X (features) and y (target)
X = iris.drop('species', axis=1)
y = iris['species']

# Split the data into train and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
In [14]: # Remove the target column from the train and test sets (if present)
if 'species' in X_train.columns:
    X_train = X_train.drop('species', axis=1)
if 'species' in X_test.columns:
    X_test = X_test.drop('species', axis=1)
```

```
In [15]: from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
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```
In [16]: # Create an instance of the Perceptron class
perceptron = Perceptron(random_state=42)

# Fit the model to the training data
perceptron.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
In [17]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score
```

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# Make predictions on the test set
y_pred = perceptron.predict(X_test)

# Compute accuracy, precision, recall, and F1 score
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, pos_label='versicolor')
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, pos_label='versicolor')
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, pos_label='versicolor')

# Print the evaluation metrics
print('Accuracy: {:.2f}'.format(accuracy))
print('Precision: {:.2f}'.format(precision))
print('Recall: {:.2f}'.format(recall))
print('F1 Score: {:.2f}'.format(f1))
```

```
Accuracy: 1.00
Precision: 1.00
Recall: 1.00
F1 Score: 1.00
```

```

# define the predict function
def predict(row, weights):
    activation = weights[0]
    for i in range(len(row)-1):
        activation += weights[i + 1] * row[i]
    return 1.0 if activation >= 0.0 else 0.0

# define the train weights function
def train_weights(train, l_rate, n_epoch):

    # initialize the weights to zero
    weights = [0.0 for i in range(len(train[0]))]

    for epoch in range(n_epoch):

        sum_error = 0.0

        for row in train:

            prediction = predict(row, weights)

            error = row[-1] - prediction

            sum_error += error**2

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        sum_error += error**2

        weights[0] = weights[0] + l_rate * error

        for i in range(len(row)-1):
            weights[i + 1] = weights[i + 1] + l_rate * error * row[i]

        print('epoch=%d, lrate=%.3f, error=%.3f' % (epoch, l_rate, sum_error))

    return weights

def perceptron(train, test, l_rate, n_epoch):

    weights = train_weights(train, l_rate, n_epoch)
    predictions = []
    for row in test:
        prediction = predict(row, weights)
        predictions.append(prediction)

    return predictions

X = iris[['sepal_length', 'sepal_width', 'species']].values
X[:, -1] = np.where(X[:, -1] == 'versicolor', 1, 0)
train_size = int(len(X) * 0.7)
train, test = X[:train_size, :], X[train_size:,:]
l_rate = 0.1
n_epoch = 5
predictions = perceptron(train, test, l_rate, n_epoch)
y_test = np.where(test[:, -1] == 1, 'versicolor', 'not versicolor')
y_pred = np.where(np.array(predictions) == 1, 'versicolor', 'not versicolor')
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, pos_label='versicolor')
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, pos_label='versicolor')
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, pos_label='versicolor')

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l_rate = 0.1
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y_pred = np.where(np.array(predictions) == 1, 'versicolor', 'not versicolor')
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, pos_label='versicolor')
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, pos_label='versicolor')
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, pos_label='versicolor')
print('Accuracy:', accuracy)
print('Precision:', precision)
print('Recall:', recall)
print('F1 score:', f1)
```

```
epoch=0, lrate=0.100, error=2.000
epoch=1, lrate=0.100, error=2.000
epoch=2, lrate=0.100, error=2.000
epoch=3, lrate=0.100, error=2.000
epoch=4, lrate=0.100, error=2.000
Accuracy: 1.0
Precision: 1.0
Recall: 1.0
F1 score: 1.0
```